

Supporting Information

Synthesis and Characterization of CIT-13, a Germanosilicate Molecular Sieve with Extra-large Pore Openings

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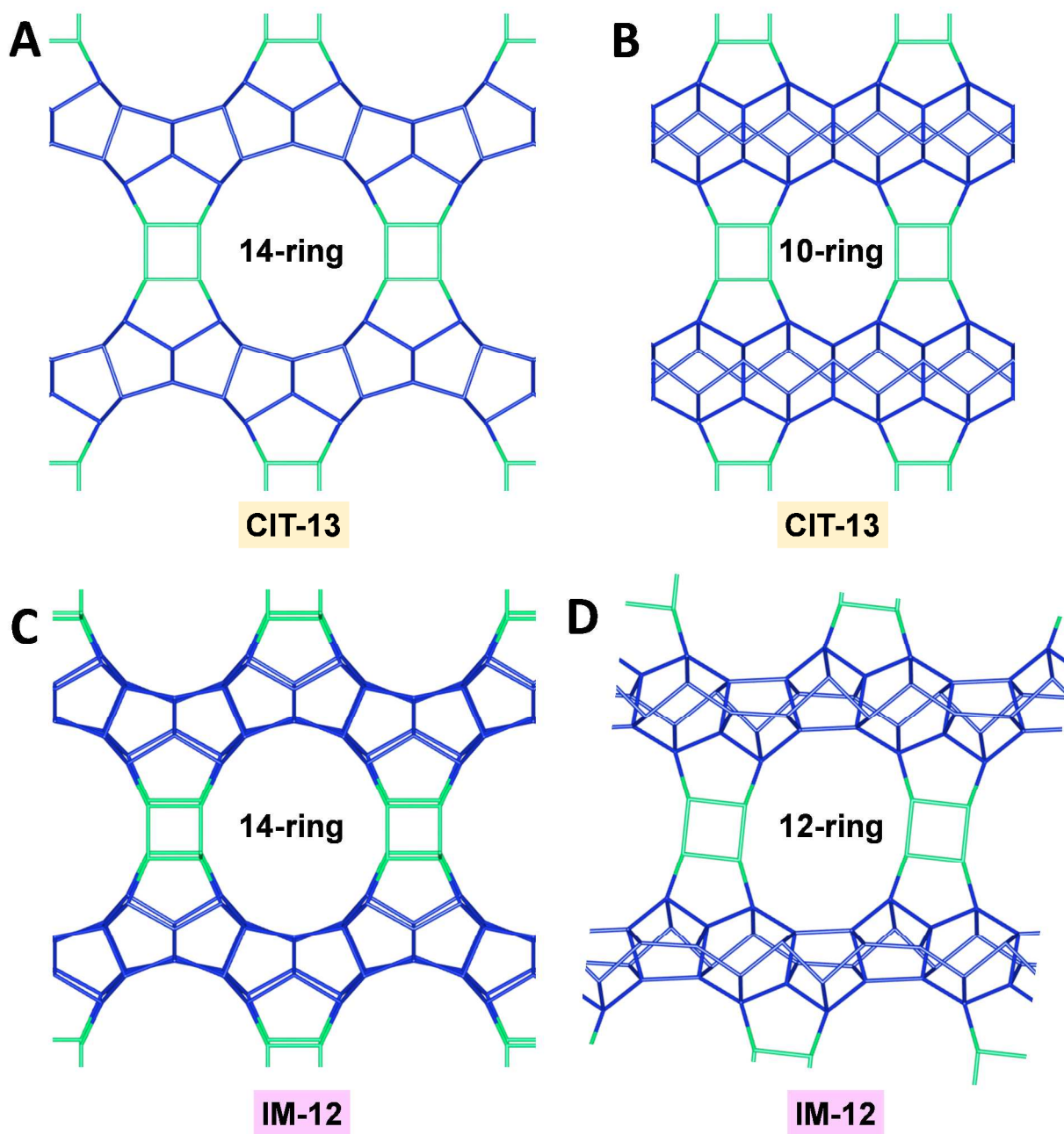


Figure S1. Comparison between the crystal structures of CIT-13 and IM-12. (A) CIT-13 viewed along the [001] direction showing the 14-ring pore, and (B) along the [010] direction showing the 10-ring pore. (C) IM-12 viewed along the [001] direction showing the 14-ring pore, and (D) along the [010] direction showing the 12-ring pore.

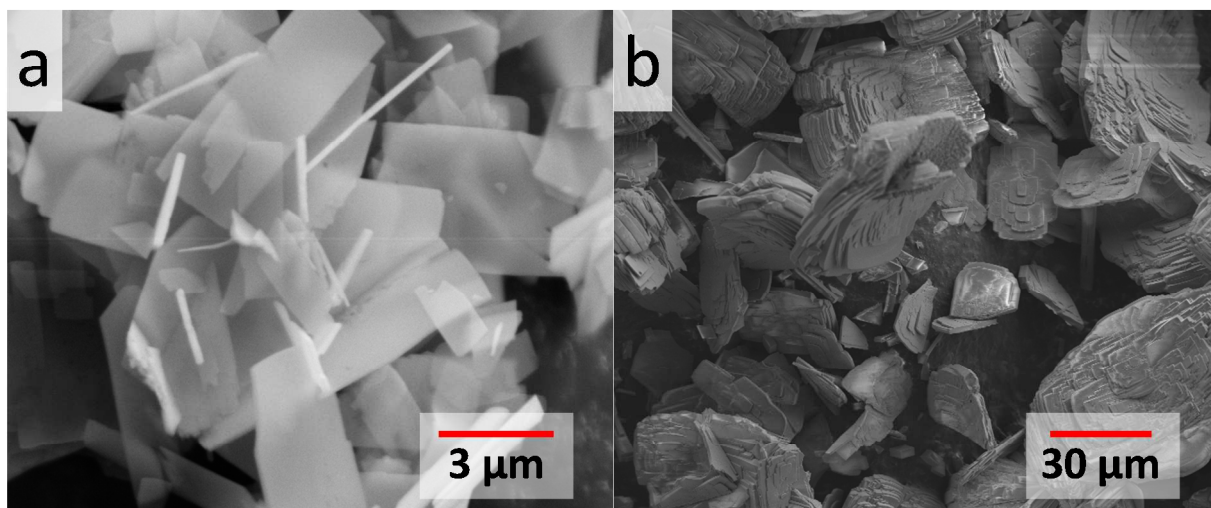


Figure S2. SEM micrographs of CIT-13 crystals prepared by heating (A) in a rotating autoclave and (B) in a static autoclave.

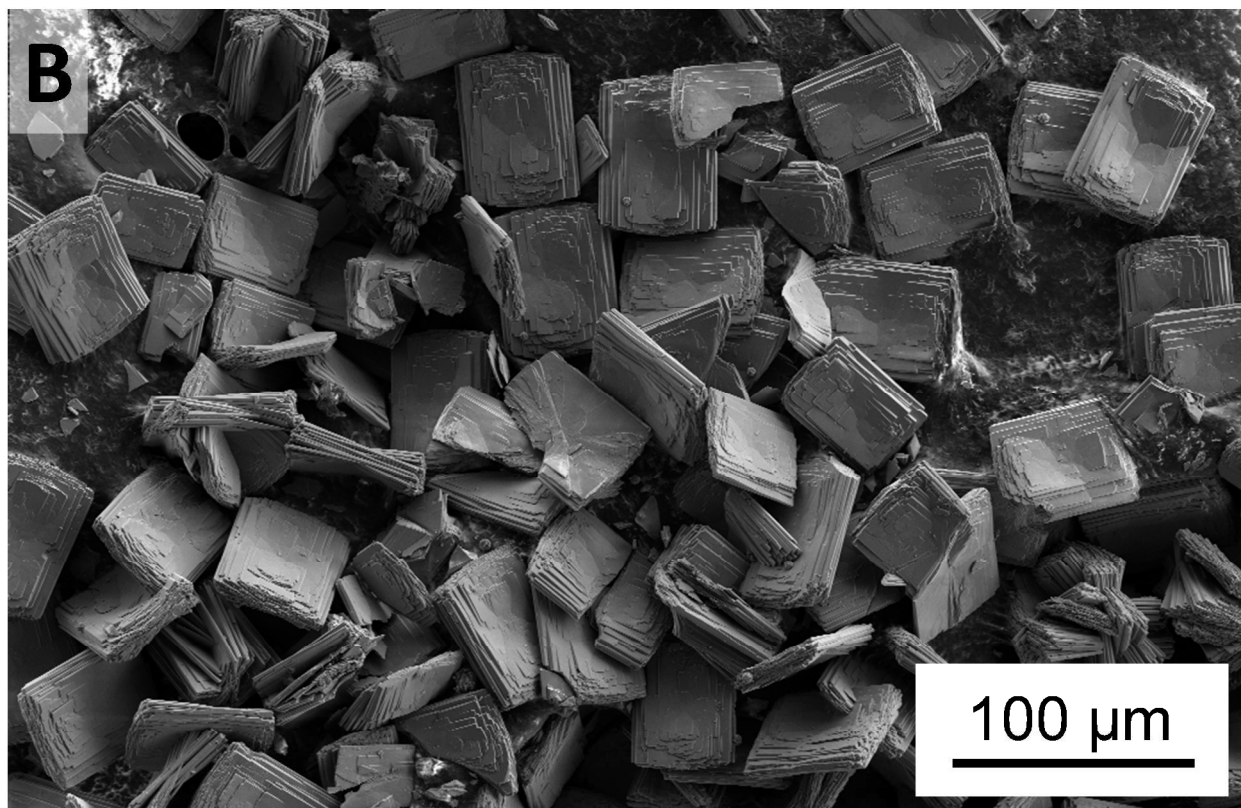
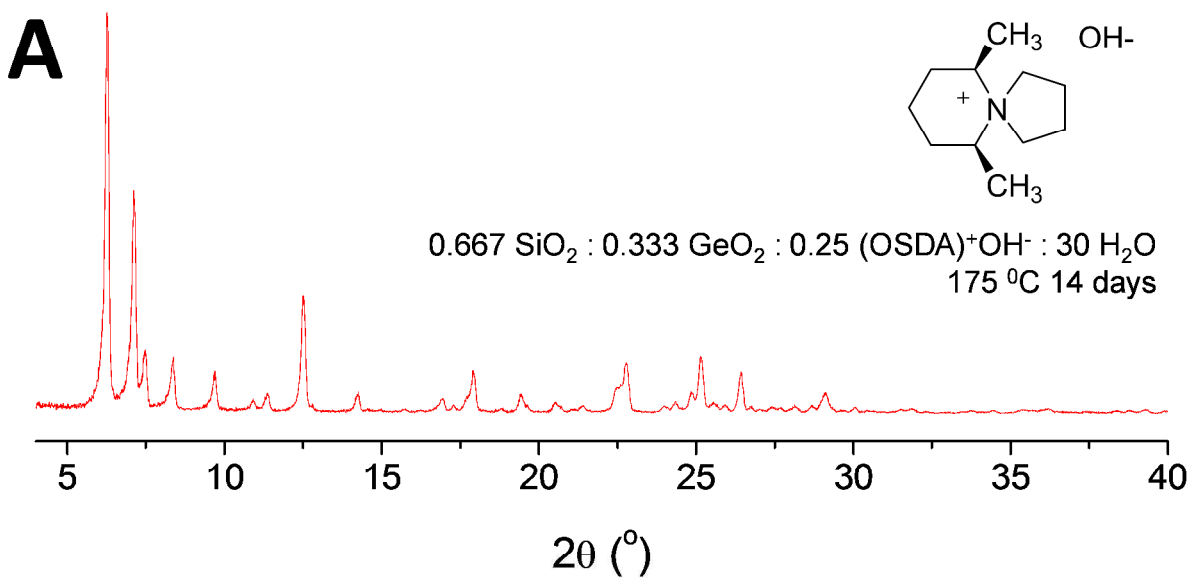


Figure S3. (A) An XPD pattern and (B) SEM image of a sample of the germanosilicate IM-12 synthesized in hydroxide medium (**UTL** framework type). The Si/Ge ratio was determined using EDS to be 4.5. This sample was used for comparison with CIT-13.

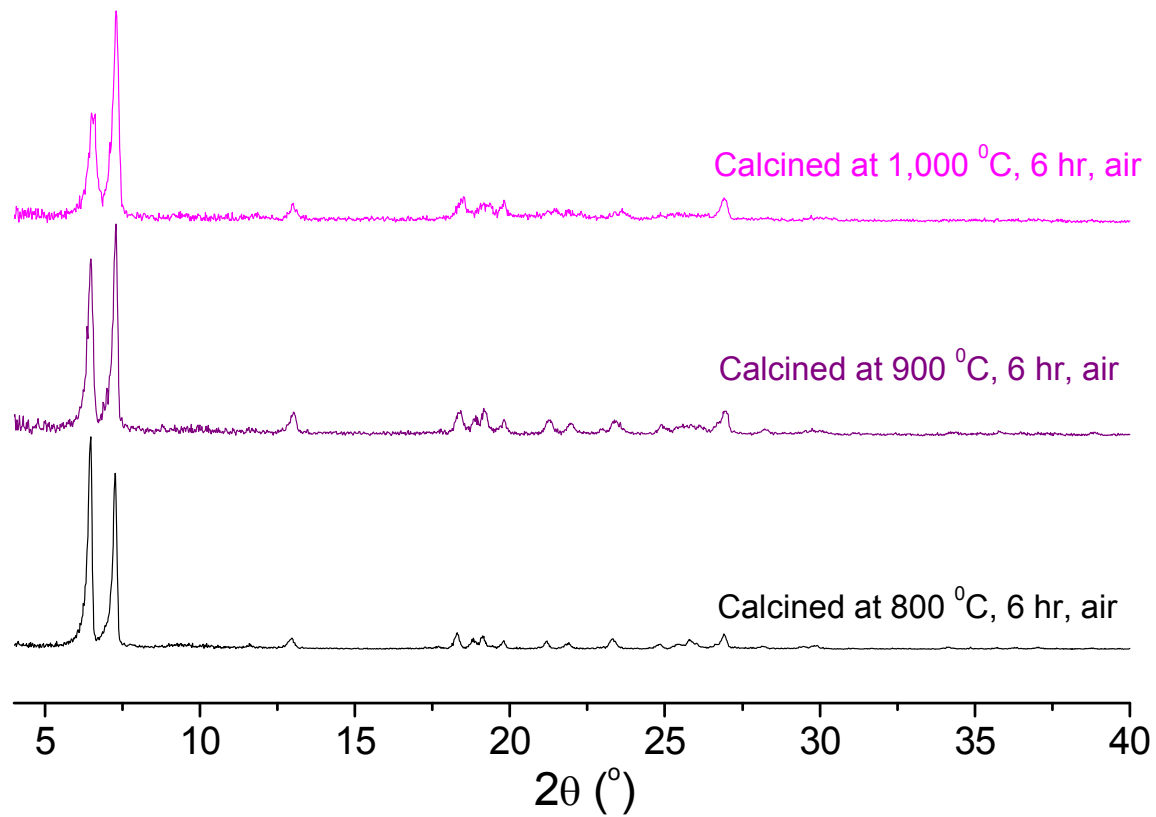


Figure S4. The XPD patterns of CIT-13 calcined in an air flow at high temperatures (800 °C to 1,000 °C) for 6 hours.

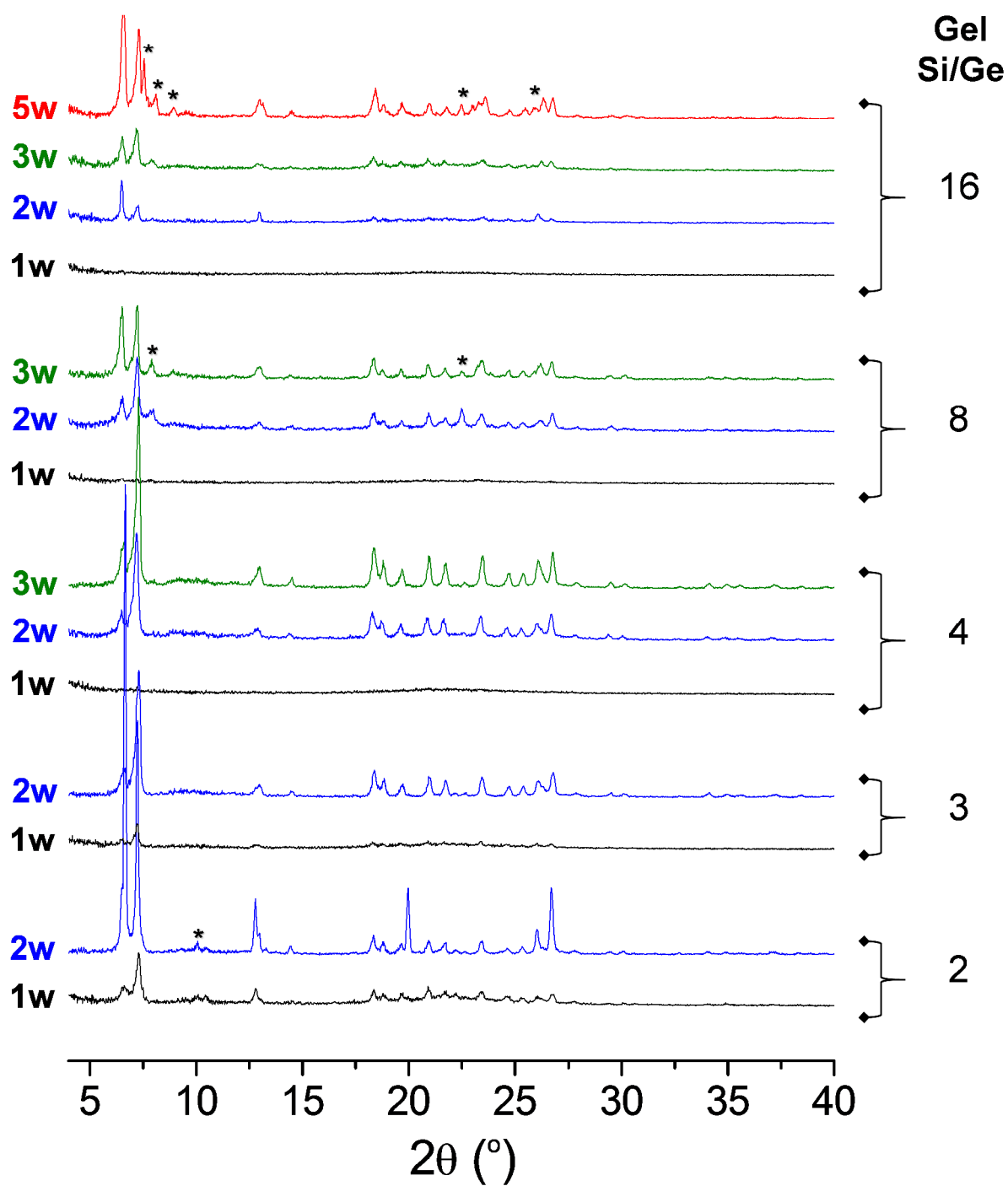


Figure S5. The effect of the Si/Ge ratio in the gel on the crystallization of CIT-13 (*: impurity; w: week).

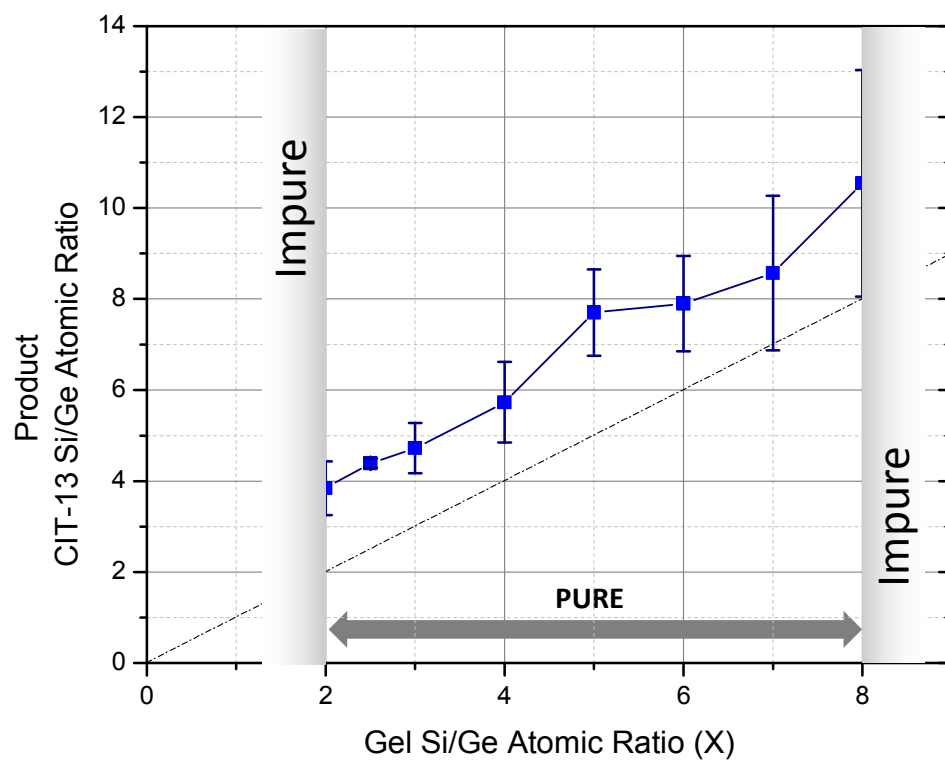


Figure S6. The relation between the gel Si/Ge ratios and the product CIT-13 Si/Ge ratios, characterized using the EDS.

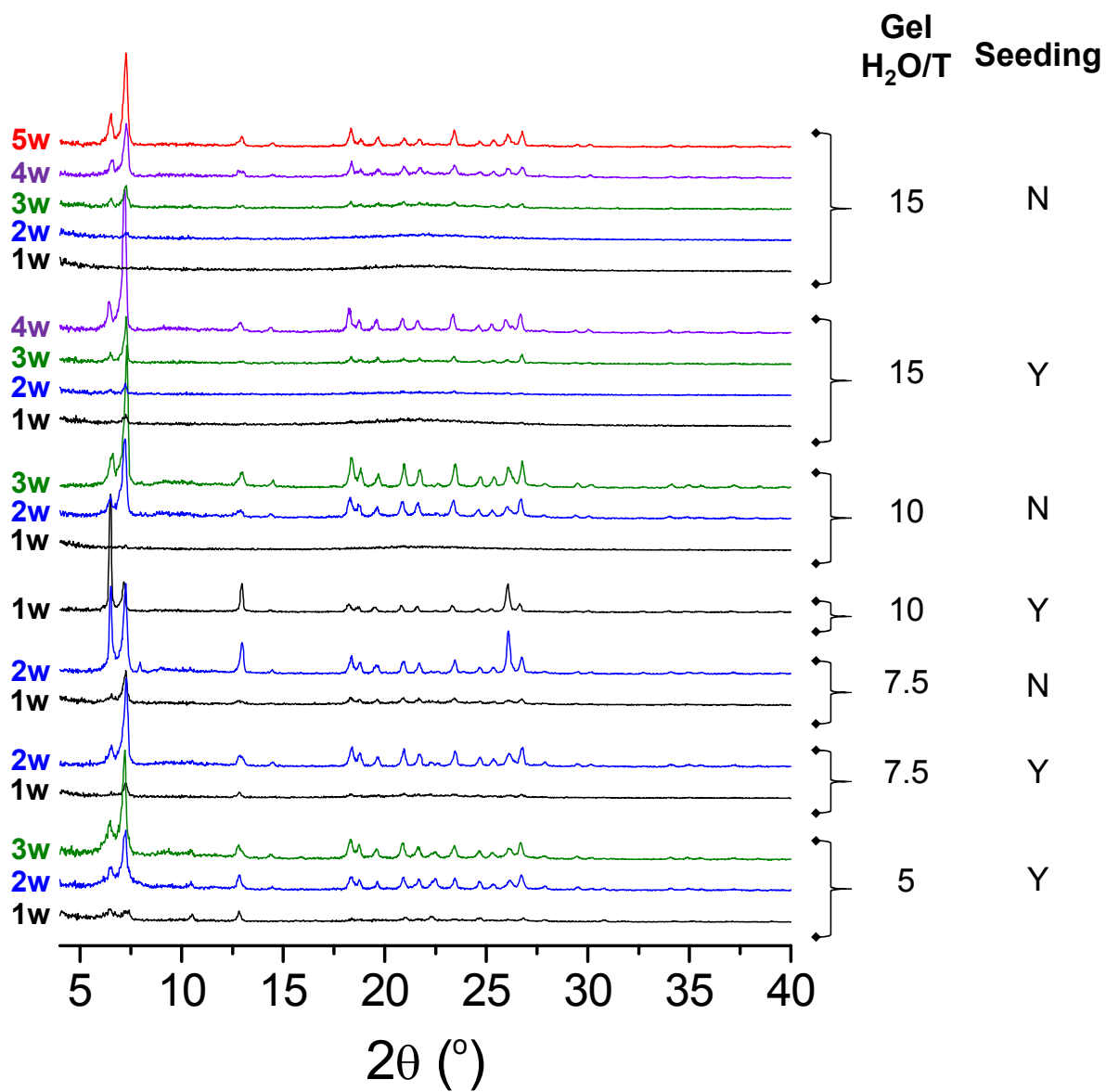


Figure S7. The effect of water levels in the gel on the crystallization of CIT-13 (w: week).

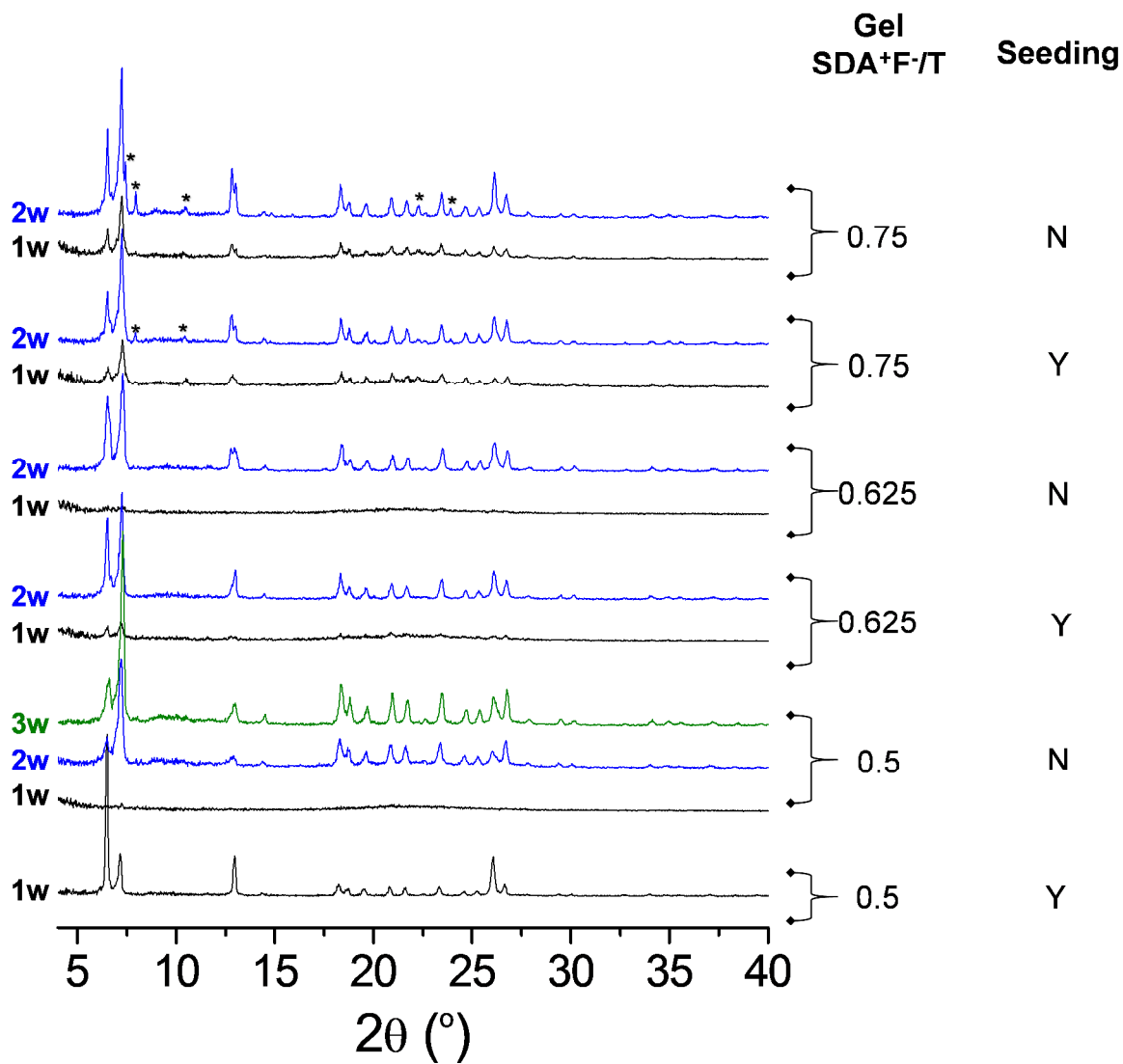


Figure S8. The effect of amount of OSDA in the gel on the crystallization of CIT-13 (*: impurity; w: week).

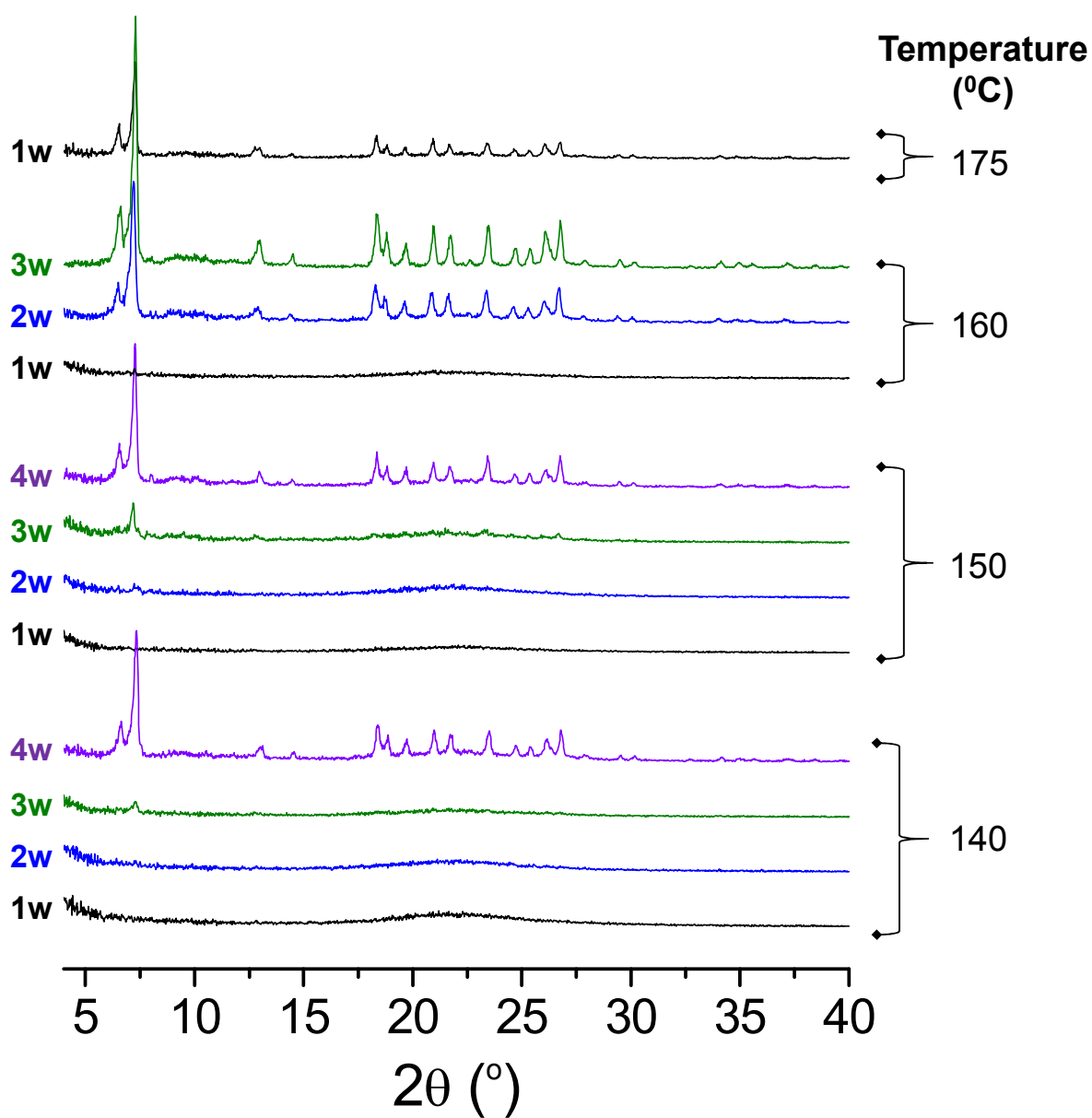


Figure S9. The effect of crystallization temperature on the crystallization of CIT-13 (*: impurity; w: week).

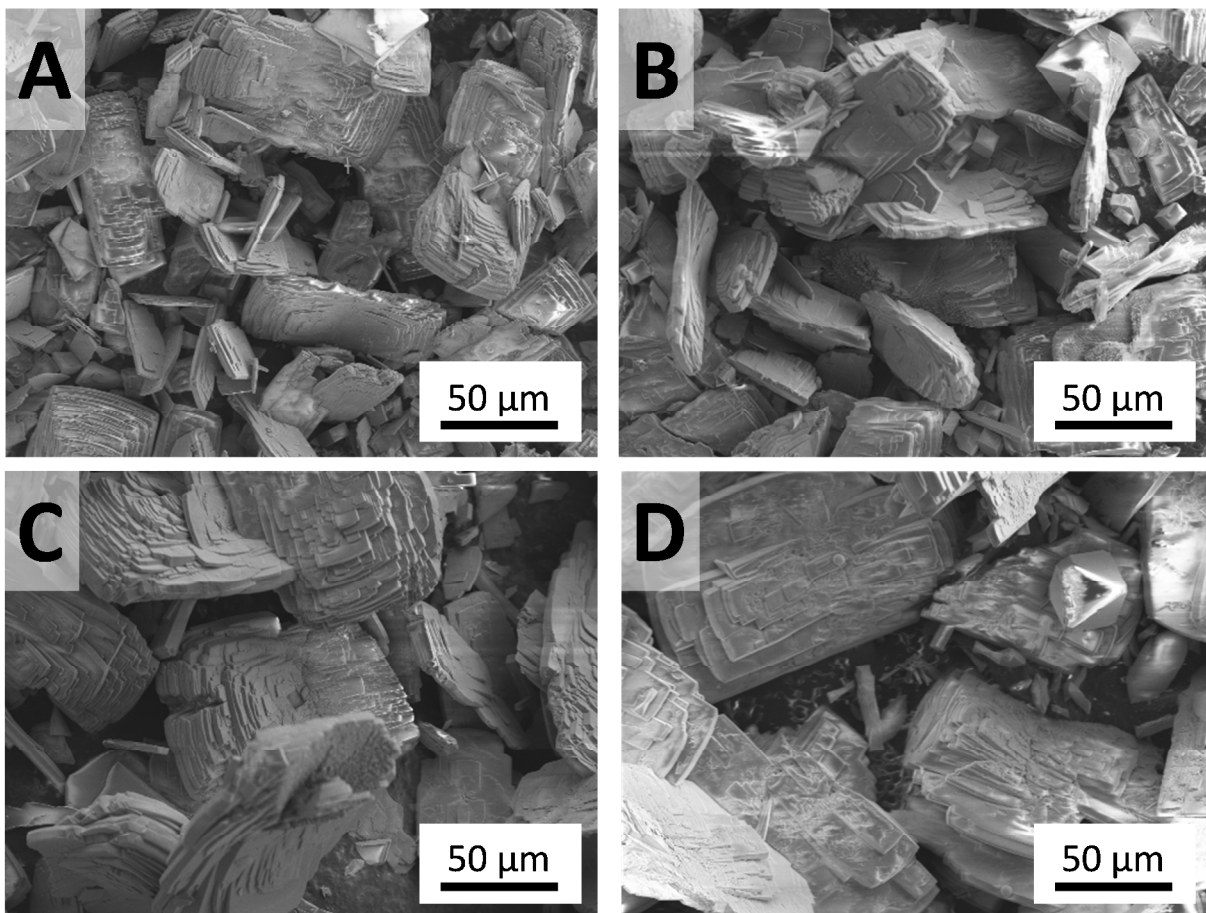


Figure S10. SEM micrographs of CIT-13 crystallized at (A) 140°C, (B) 150°C, (C) 160°C and (D) 175°C.

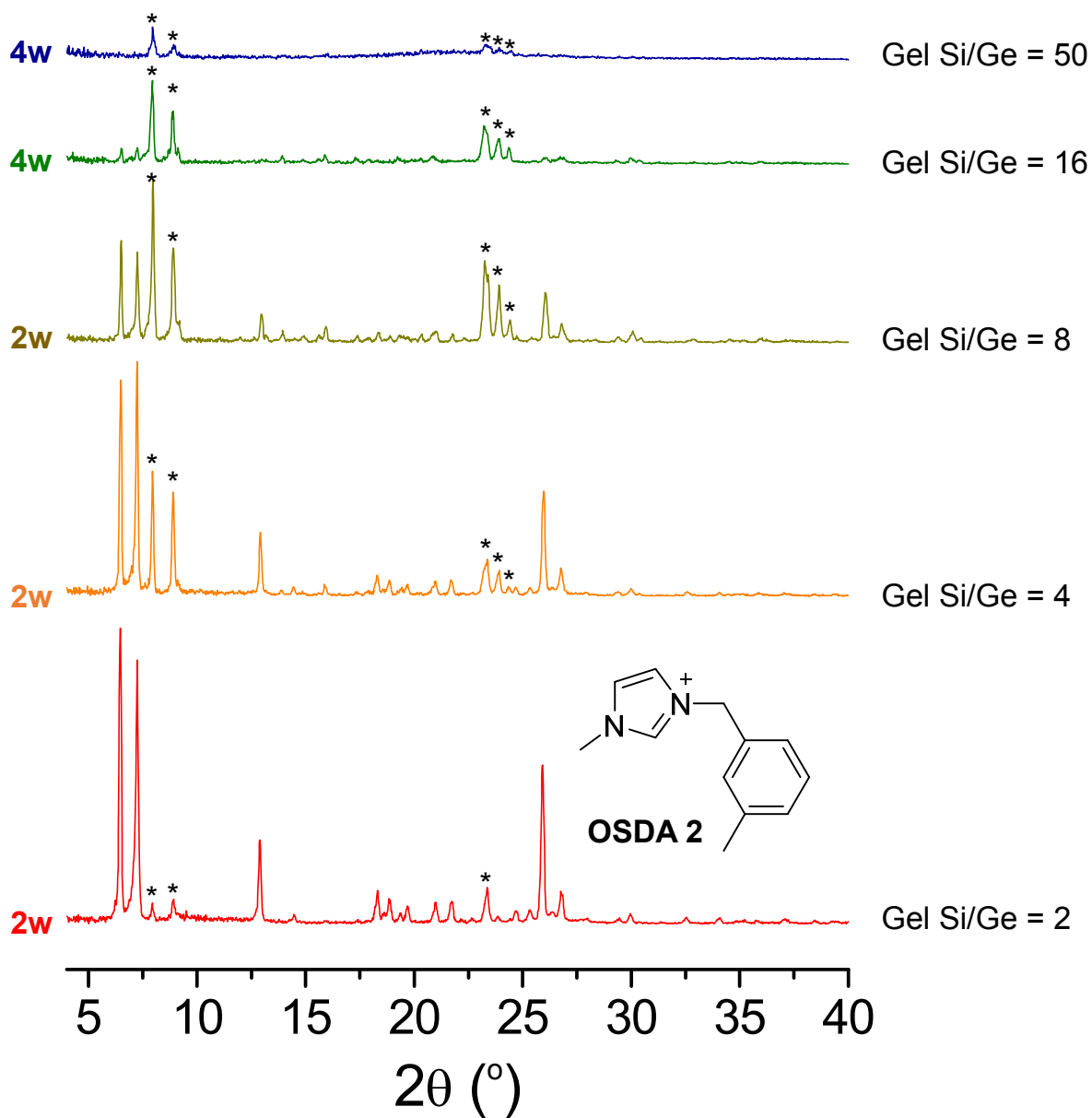


Figure S11. XPD patterns of germanosilicate samples that crystallized in the presence of **OSDA 2** and different Si/Ge ratios and in the gel (*: impurity; w: week). Here, the impurity phase was identified as an **MFI**-type material.

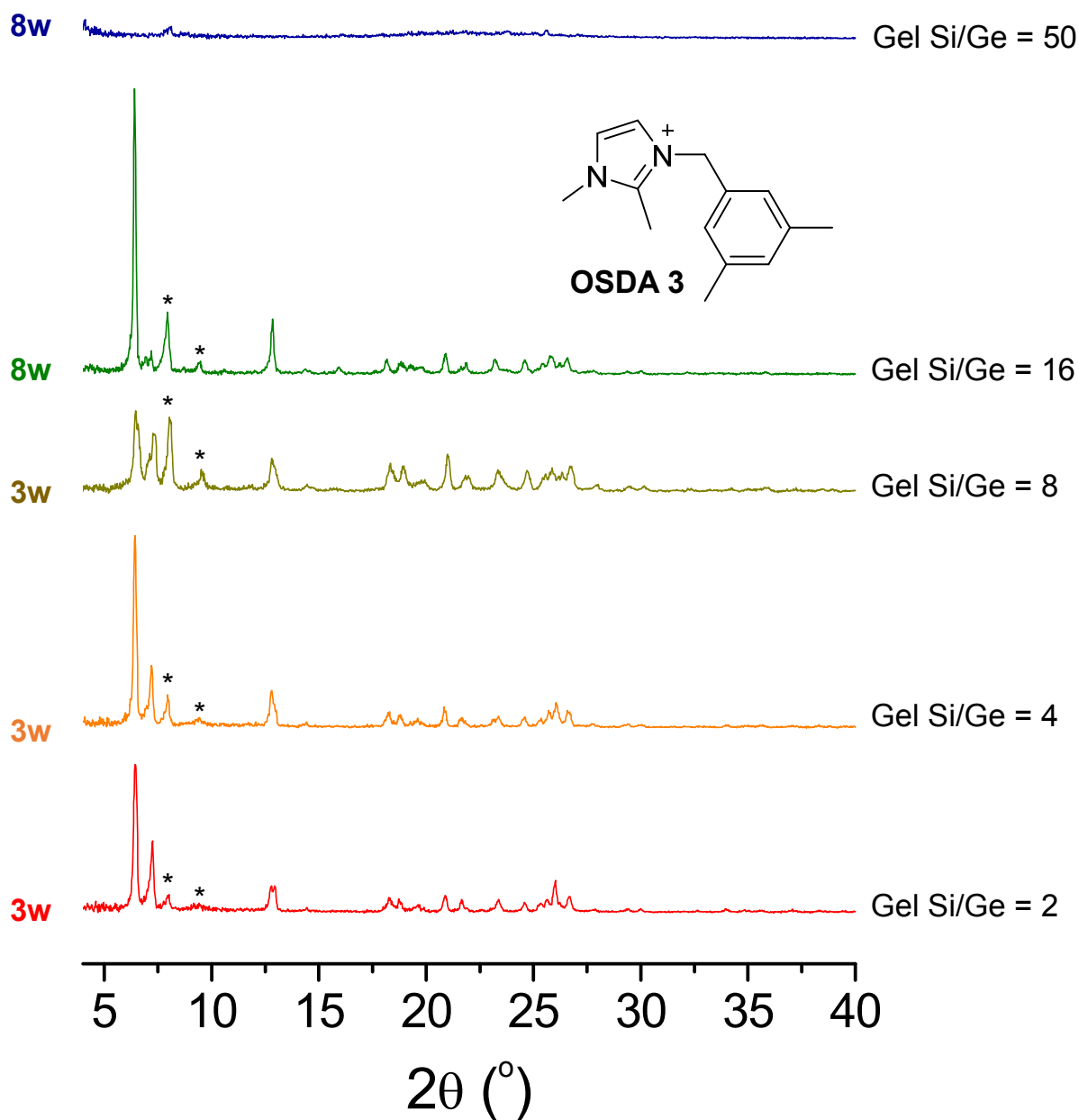


Figure S12. XPD patterns of germanosilicate samples that crystallized in the presence of **OSDA 3** and different Si/Ge ratios and in the gel (*: impurity; w: week).

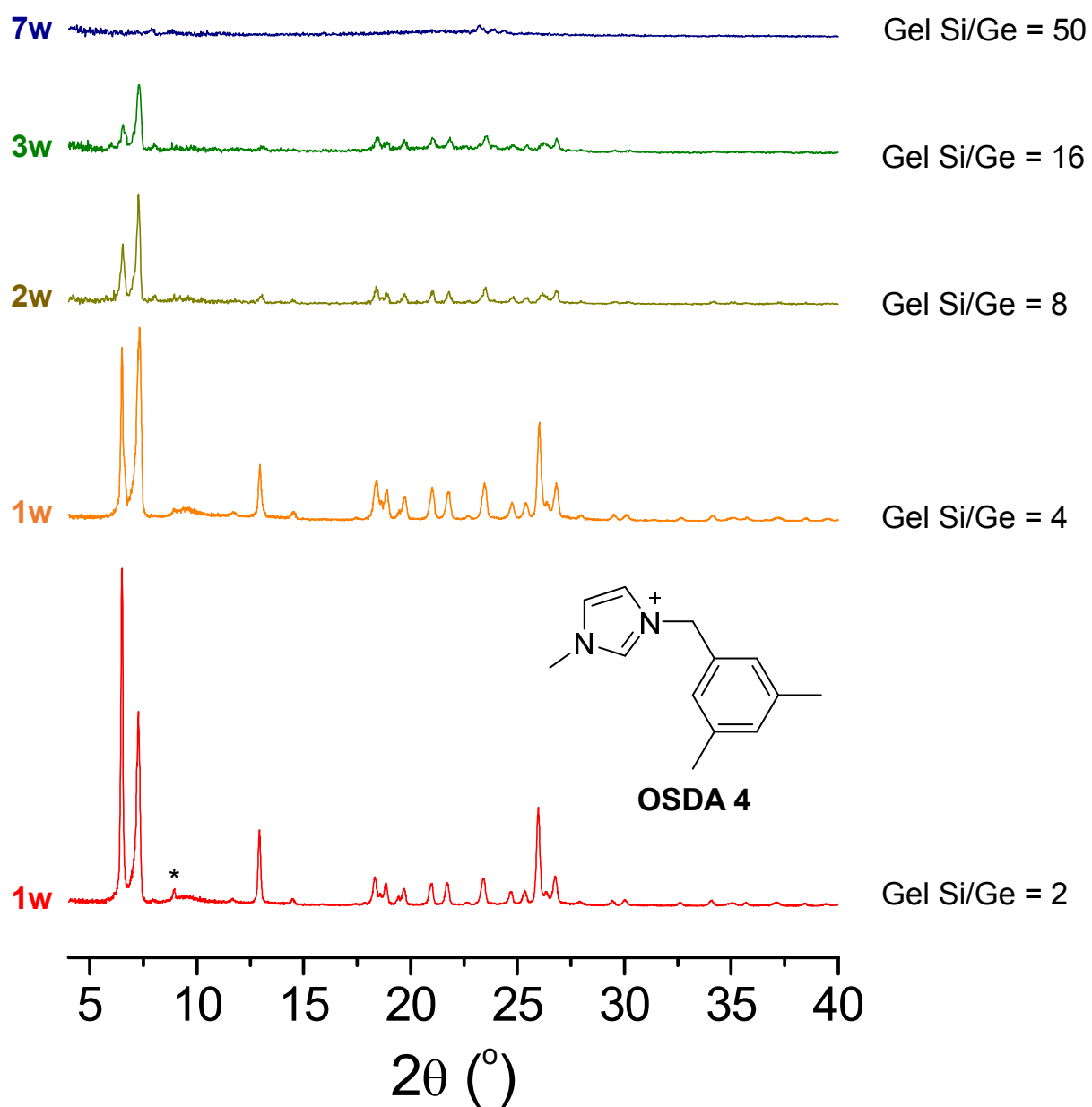


Figure S13. XPD patterns of germanosilicate samples that crystallized in the presence of **OSDA 4** and different Si/Ge ratios and in the gel (*: impurity; w: week).

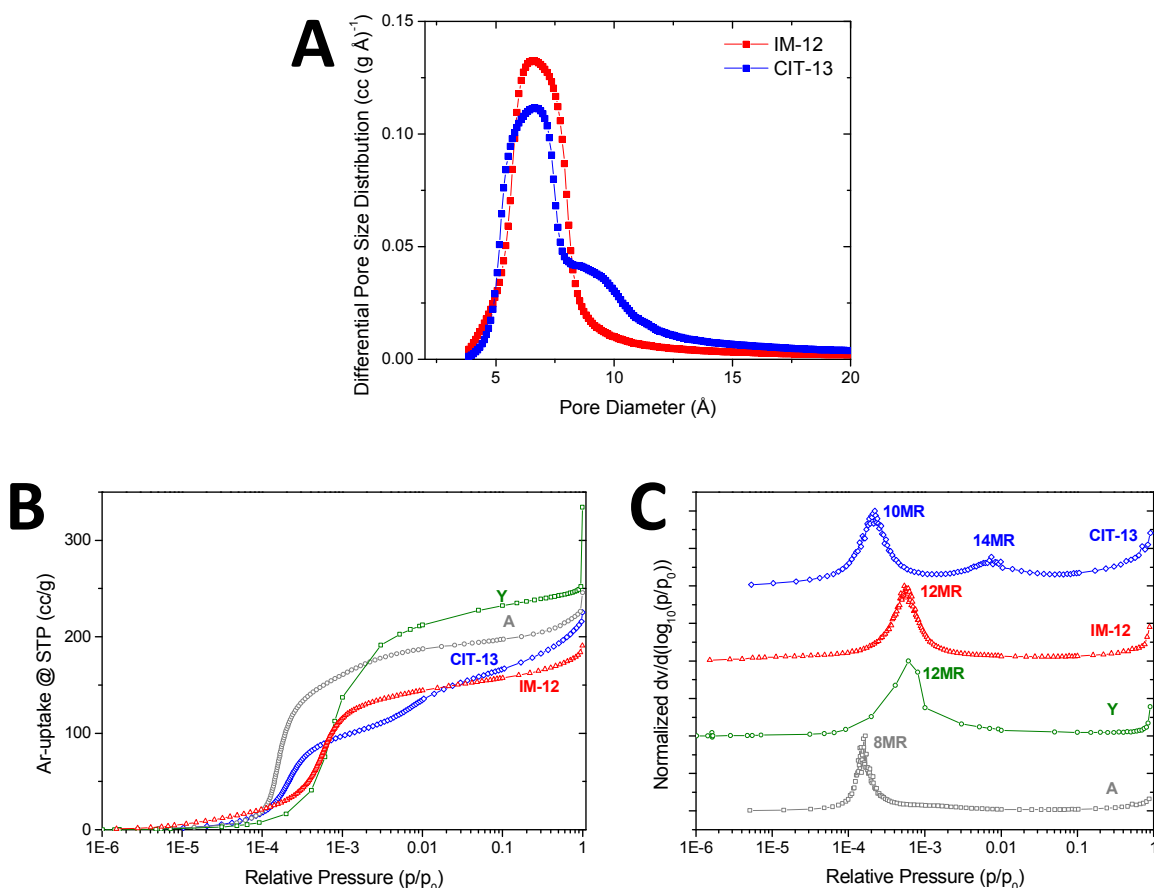


Figure S14. (A) The Saito-Foley pore size distribution derived from the argon adsorption isotherm shown in Figure 8. (B) The log-plot of the Ar-isotherms of CIT-13, IM-12, zeolite Y and zeolite A. (C) The normalized differentiated log-plot of isotherms in (B) to allow a qualitative comparison. Zeolite Y and Zeolite A data courtesy of Dr. Joel E. Schmidt.

Since the small micropores are filled with argon atoms at a lower pressure than the large micropores, the position at which the inflection point in the log-plot is observed allows the pore size to be estimated qualitatively. For zeolite A (**LTA**) and zeolite Y (**FAU**), the inflection points are observed at $p/p_0 = 10^{-3.80}$ and $10^{-3.22}$ (Figure S13B and C), and these correspond to 8-rings and 12-rings, respectively. IM-12 (**UTL**) shows the inflection point at $p/p_0 = 10^{-3.26}$, which is very close to that of zeolite Y, so this inflection point was assigned to 12-rings in IM-12. CIT-13 was the only framework that showed two inflection points. The first was observed at $p/p_0 = 10^{-3.66}$ and assigned to the 10-rings and the second at $p/p_0 = 10^{-2.13}$ to the 14-rings. This second inflection point corresponding to 14-ring was not observable in IM-12.

Table S1. Crystallographic details for the structure refinement of as-synthesized CIT-13.

Sample	CIT-13
Chemical composition	$[(C_{13}N_2)_{3.30}F_2][Si_{54.34}Ge_{9.66}O_{128}]$
Space group	<i>Cmmm</i>
<i>a</i> (Å)	27.4374(5)
<i>b</i> (Å)	13.8000(2)
<i>c</i> (Å)	10.2910(2)
<i>V</i> (Å ³)	3896.6(1)
<i>Z</i>	8
ρ (g/cm ³)	2.144(2)
λ (Å)	0.776381(1)
2θ range (°)	2.0–46.0
<i>R</i> _i	0.0126
<i>R</i> _{wp}	0.0773
<i>R</i> _{exp}	0.0015
Observations	16899
Reflections	1241
Parameters	104
Geometric restraints	62 (zeolite) 38 (SDA)

Table S2. Selected bond lengths and angles (Å, °).

		T–O–T	O–T–O	T–O
CIT-13	min	138.3	107.8	1.55
	max	180.0	113.8	1.63
	avg	156.6	109.6	1.59

Restraints used: T–O–T: 135±10°; O–T–O: 109.5±0.8°; T–O: 1.61±0.01 Å; $w=1/\sigma^2$